LOCAL ADMN.

451. The state of public health in the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area was satisfactory during the year.

(xii) Town planning Department.

Creation.

452. Realising the need for a separate Town Planning Department for the purpose of attending exclusively to the problems relating to Town Planning and Town Improvement in the State, Government sanctioned the creation of a separate Town Planning Department, with effect from 3rd November 1959 with the Government Architect as the *Ex-officio* Director of Town Planning.

Function.

453. Town Planning Acts are in force in the four districts of the Bombay Karnatak Area, three districts of the Hyderabad Karnatak area and Mangalore District. These districts with a population of 9,183,000 (according to 1951 census) together cover an area of 37,983 sq. miles or 50 per cent of the total area of the State. Development plans under the respective Acts have been prepared for towns in these areas by the respective Town Planning Departments prior to Reorganisation of the States. Places like Hubli are growing very fast as a result of a number of developments and the planning problems created by such rapid growth are receiving particular attention.

Programme.

454. In South Kanara District development plans or what are called General Town Planning Schemes have not been prepared for either Mangalore or any other town, though some progress has been done in preparing a General Town Planning Scheme for Mangalore. But sufficient progress has been achieved in reserving land for residential purposes and declaring Industrial areas under the Madras Public Health Act for a number of towns. Mangalore Municipality has taken up a number of Town Planning Schemes since the enforcement of the Town Planning Act in 1920.

Dandeli Township.

455. A comprehensive development plan for Dandeli township was prepared by a Special Committee assisted by the Town Planning Officer for an ultimate population of 50,000. Dandeli is a small town around which a large number of industries are coming up. The development plan provides for planned location of industries and development of residental areas with all the modern

amenities. The first phase of the plan was being implemented by the Dandeli Development Board.

456. No Town Planning Act was in force in the remaining areas during the year. Technical Assistance to the municipalities on request were given in preparing layouts for town extensions.

457. There are two City Improvement Trusts, Boards one for Bangalore and the other for Mysore. These Trusts Boards are responsible for planned development of these two cities and for effecting improvements. The Director of Town Planning extended expert advice and guidance in matters of planning.

458. There were a multitude of town planning acts, rules and regulations in force in the various parts of the State during the year, and the question of having a uniform Town Planning Act for the entire State was under consideration of Government.

(xiii) Local Development Works.

459. The basic idea of the Local Development Works was to stimulate the enthusiasm of the people for the Five-Year Plan through local schemes for the execution of which, they would contribute either in cash, kind (by supply of materials) or through voluntary labour. This Scheme was initiated by the Government of India in 1953-54.

460. Generally the following categories of works were undertaken under the Local Development Works programme :—

(i) Drinking water supply.
(ii) Permanent works for improvement of agriculture.
(iii) Permanent works for improvement of rural sanitation.
(iv) Village roads, including small bridges and culverts.
(v) Construction of and improvements to school or dispensary buildings.
(vi) Construction of godown for storage of goods provided the benefits accrue to the general public.
(vii) Other works like community halls, chavdi building, etc.

461. The above scheme was meant for the benefit of the people residing in rural areas, and for those who do not benefit by the Community Development Programme.